

DEATH CALLS ALEXANDER YOUNG

Honolulu's Most Widely Known
Citizens Answers the Final
Summons.

DIED YESTERDAY AT NOON

Family Present at Bedside—The
Funeral to Be Held This
Afternoon.

Alexander Young is dead. The end came at half-past eleven yesterday morning. Mr. Young was in a comatose state for thirty-six hours before he died, and his death was quiet and peaceful.

Mr. Young's condition was hopeless for some time. His physician, Dr. George Herbert, was at the bedside almost constantly for three or four days, and every effort was made to prolong the patient's life.

The immediate members of the family present when Mr. Young died were: Mrs. Young, Mr. and Mrs. Archie Young, Robert Young, Miss Bertha Young, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. von Hamm, and Dr. and Mrs. R. W. Anderson and their children. Other members of the family were on the mainland.

For several weeks the aged capitalist has been in a precarious condition, having previously suffered three strokes of apoplexy, the first warning of approaching dissolution having come on April 19, a second stroke following in May. Since the first stroke, Mr. Young's condition was one of grave uncertainty, and his accustomed strength was never recovered.

The news of Mr. Young's death spread over the city in a very short time, and his many friends and acquaintances were grief-stricken in spite of the fact that they already knew his hours were limited.

Mr. Young was until recently a very strong and vigorous man in spite of his seventy-eight years, which was well (Continued on Page Five.)

ESCAPED PRISONER IS LOCATED EASILY

Tai Soon Gets a Few Thousand
Miles Away, but Can't Get
Away From Wireless.

Is Tai Soon found or is he not found? That is the question. Sheriff Jarrett, as the mental calculator by invisible process, has solved one, his wireless to the Sierra asking after the escaped country prisoner being productive of satisfactory results.

Two days ago the head of the county police, after following the most improved methods of thought, decided that the man was on the Sierra and wireless his description to the captain of the Oahuia. Yesterday the sheriff received this:

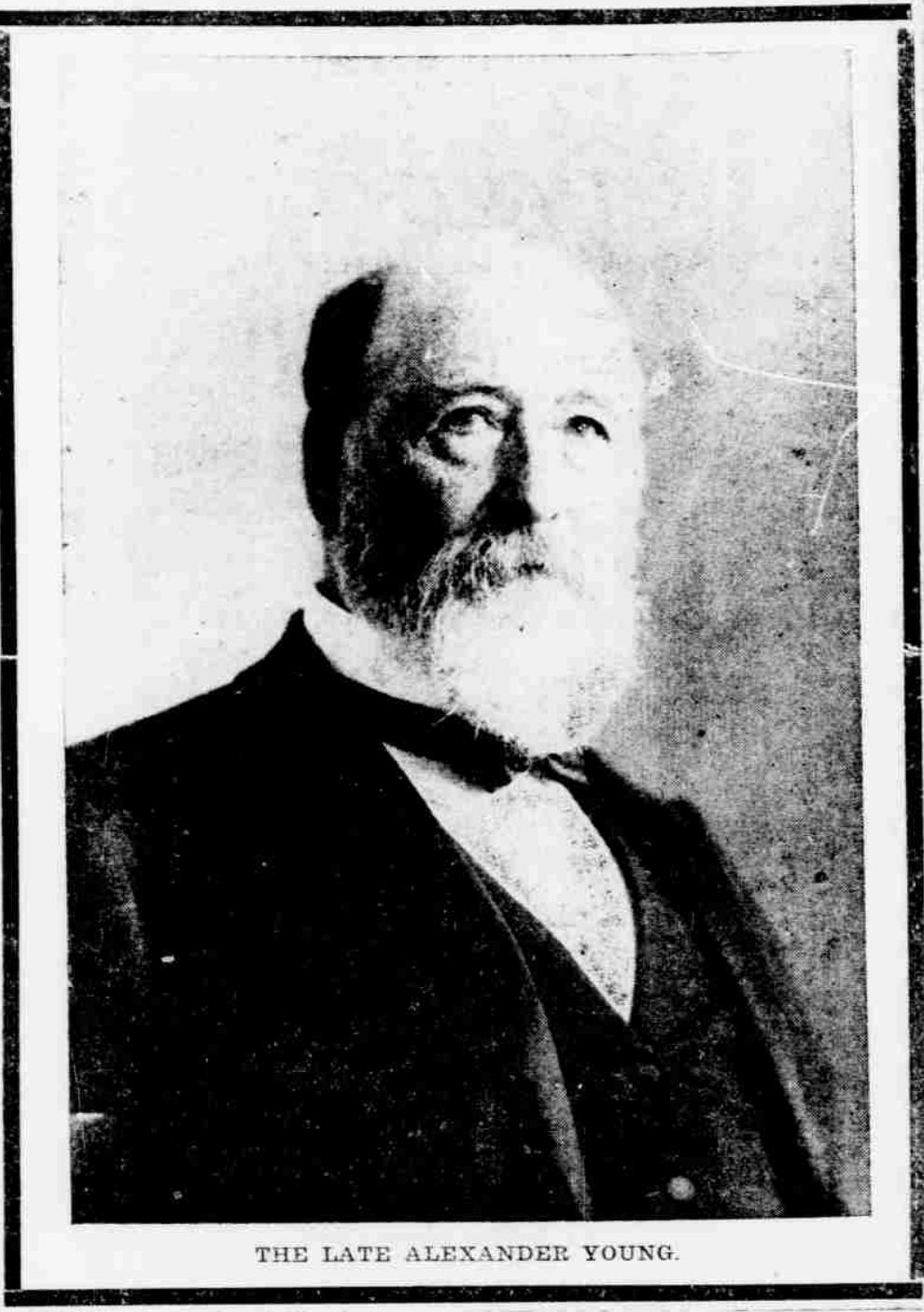
"Man described is no longer under name of Thomas Elder. Depones to Chinese. Paid storage passage on board. Please advise to San Francisco to have him taken off ship as arrival."

When the sheriff received this he returned his thought on a more modern line. He agreed that the count's is short of facts and had already gone to enough expense in a wireless. To arrive at a more modern method, the sheriff did it will be necessary to be acquainted with the fact that Tai Soon has only to serve in the county jail to December when he will be transferred to the territorial prison to serve two years for burglary.

So the sheriff concluded that High Sheriff Henry would want Tai Soon (that much more than he did). He told the wireless to come to Henry, therefore, and the wireless for the San Francisco cable will be taken out of the territorial at San Francisco.

The question is easily understood by the police as the boy is turned to the color of a Hawaiian and besides his native tongue speaks Hawaiian fluently and English well. He can therefore pass as a native and has done so in this city.

All of which means that some officer is going to get a nice little jaunt to bring back Mr. Tai Soon, alias Mr. Thomas Elder.



THE LATE ALEXANDER YOUNG.

HAMAKUA DITCH MARKS NEW ERA IN HAMAKUA

Promoters Plan Much for Utilization of the
Water in Addition to the Irrigation
of Plantations.

By A. P. Taylor.

Jules Verne, in his intensely interesting fiction, "A Journey to the Center of the Earth," described the marvelous experiences of some of his admirable characters through a wonderful series of openings under the earth's surface from an extinct crater in Iceland, through a region of volcanic vents, finally emerging into the open air by way of the crater of Stromboli, a journey through subterranean galleries fashioned by nature; but it was no more interesting than the journey this week undertaken by business men through galleries bored by mechanical means through the gigantic pali, ranges and peaks in the Hamakua hinterland, where clouds cap the summits and nature has clothed the rugged, precipitous sides with verdure of the greenest hue. These men entered a hole beneath a sugar plantation field, encountered no volcanoes, and emerged from another hole high up in the mountains, where perennially flowing waters have been harnessed and diverted from their natural stream beds into others fashioned by calculating engineers.

That was on Wednesday and Thursday, journeys which revealed a new and useful system of galleries nine miles in length, bored entirely through the mountains, capable of conducting 70,000,000 gallons of water a day to the sugar plantations lying along the Hamakua coast. On Friday morning the harnessed waters, conducted through these galleries, gushed forth from the mouth of the tunnels into a receiving reservoir around which were gathered the officers, engineers, workmen of the construction company, and their friends, who joyfully celebrated the arrival of the water upon the field of usefulness.

Further Utilizations.

But with the dedication of this new system of irrigation tunnels built by the Hawaiian Irrigation Company, comes the tentative announcement that more of the waters of the Waipio Valley are to be carried in reservoirs and pumped into the upper tunnels and a new system of power generated by the waters themselves. Above the highest intake at the lower system of tunnels and ditches just dedicated to utility are deep gorges with walls coming close together making a system of dams practically reservoirs will be made capable of holding enormous supplies of water at a sufficient height to develop power for generating electrical energy to be sent to many parts of the great island of Hawaii.

This also has been the dream of John T. McCrosson, seeking now near fulfillment. For Mr. McCrosson expects to locate soon for Norway, where he will investigate the Burshead process of the fixation of atmospheric nitrogen, accomplished by the use of water power for developing electricity to segregate the air mixture into its original gases, and fixing the nitrogen thus developed by lime rock in such a way as to produce calcium nitrate for the fertilizing of

the sugar plantations that the water will irrigate.

Dream of Thirty Years.

John T. McCrosson has always dreamed, but when he awoke he remembered his dream, and taking the almost intangible web of his dreamland suggestions, he actively stored away tangible data gained by tramping over the plains and up and down the immense gorges of the Waipio Valley, in Hamakua District, Island of Hawaii. Thirty years ago he began his dreamland, and for thirty years added real data, and on Friday he witnessed, in the company of friends who backed his dreams with a million in cash, the fruition of all his visions, when the water gushed forth from the tunnel mouth and went merrily down the open ditches into the sugarcane fields.

It was only in 1898, when he found that the plantations of Kohala did not believe in his schemes, that he turned to others. The wise Solomons shook their heads and said it was all impracticable. But down in Hamakua the plantation people wanted water and were willing to chance the experiment of tunneling vast mountain ranges to bring the waters of upper Waipio directly into the sugar fields, and for eleven years Mr. McCrosson has devoted his entire time and energies to (Continued on Page Two.)

TRADE LAST YEAR OF \$71,275,000

Port Statistics of Major Winslow
Show Importance of
Honolulu.

At the port of Honolulu, for the year ending on June 30, Thursday last, the collections at the customhouse on behalf of Uncle Sam amounted to nearly one and a half million dollars, which amount was, with a small exception, made up of duties paid upon goods entered for consumption in the Territory.

During the same year, commerce tonnage to the value of \$71,275,000 entered the port.

This showing of prosperity is found in the report made by Major E. E. Winslow, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., in charge of the army fortification work in the Hawaiian Islands, who has completed and forwarded to the military authorities at Washington his annual statement for the fiscal year. In this he not only gives an outline of the harbor work to be prosecuted at Honolulu and Hilo during the coming year, but gives statistics of the tonnage accounted for at the customhouse, and the duties and imports collected, amounting to \$1,413,234.33, and all other moneys collected at the customhouse, amounting to \$37,000.30.

In the section devoted to rivers and harbor improvements for the fiscal year Major Winslow says a careful survey of the Honolulu harbor made in 1909 showed shoaling to have taken place at various points. There was a general shoaling throughout the entrance channel and noticeable shoaling in the Nuuanu slip at the head of the harbor. There is also reported a slight shoaling in front of the naval station and a very slight shoaling in a few other localities.

For the maintenance of the harbor an allotment of \$25,000 was made by the Act of March 2, 1909. During the year bids were asked for but the only bid received was rejected as excessive. On June 30, 1910, the sum of \$795,815.20 had been expended on the project. The approved project for the development of Honolulu harbor is about forty-nine per cent completed. On June 30, 1910, there was a minimum depth in the entrance channel of about thirty-three feet and within the harbor proper there was a general depth of thirty-five feet. The normal tide oscillation is about two feet.

Commerce Tonnage.

The commerce between this port and ports not in the Hawaiian Islands, for the calendar year 1909, amounted to approximately \$61,946 tons, valued at \$43,495,921. The commerce with other ports of the Hawaiian Islands amounted to 346,773 tons, valued at about \$28,900,000, making a total of 1,028,719 tons, valued approximately at \$71,275,000.

Out of any additional appropriation to be made for this harbor it is proposed to expend the funds in widening the harbor in pursuance with the approved project so as to make it possible for vessels to enter and leave at all hours of the day and night instead of by daylight only as at present.

Hilo Breakwater.

As to Hilo Bay, described as an open roadstead where there is a choppy sea (Continued on Page Five.)

BANQUET PLANNED FOR DICKINSON

One More Meeting Will Be Held
This Morning to Complete
All Arrangements.

The final meeting of the joint committee for the entertainment of Secretary of War Dickinson will be held this morning at ten o'clock, and all hitches and difficulties are expected to be straightened out at that time.

There are at present a few kinks in the program owing to the duplicate sets of entertainers and as the secretary's time during the day is to be taken up in his official inspections, it is the desire to dovetail the two programs into one another without the slightest inconvenience to any of those concerned.

Fred Waldron received a wireless yesterday from Walter Dillingham who is also a passenger on the Siberia, giving the number of the secretary's party as ten. An answering wireless was sent, asking the distinguished guest to be of the city to deliver a short public address on the roof garden of the Young Hotel.

It is at present understood that Secretary Dickinson and General Edwards have planned a trip with Colonel Schuyler taking in Pearl Harbor, the fortifications about the city and possibly Lihou, the inspection lasting up to seven in the evening. The entertainment committee could reach neither Colonel Schuyler or Acting Governor McWilliams yesterday and it is to continue (Continued on Page Five.)

HONOLULU FOLK GOING TO COAST

Army Officers, Their Families,
and Machine Gun Platoon
Will Depart.

The army transport Sheridan, which is expected to arrive here some time this afternoon will pick up several passengers in Honolulu on Monday, when she sails for San Francisco. Major S. M. Dunning, Twentieth Infantry Commandant at Fort Shafter, Mrs. Dunning, Captain and Mrs. Moore, Capt. C. W. Eaton, Twentieth Infantry; Lieut. H. M. Grouniger, Miss Ethel F. Monsarrat, Mrs. Carl J. De Roo, Miss Louisa De Roo and Marshall De Roo will be among the Honolulu passengers leaving on the Sheridan.

The Cavalry machine gun platoon also will go to the mainland to receive special instruction in California. Major Dunning goes to Atascadero, California, to be present at the army maneuvers at that place.

Miss Monsarrat will go direct to New York city, where she will be married to Lieutenant Powers of the U. S. Marine Corps. Their engagement took place when the Pacific fleet was here last year, and was announced then.

The Sheridan's exact time of departure is not known, but she will sail some time Monday. The transport has no occasion to lay over any longer than is necessary to extend the usual courtesies to the army people and to take aboard the passengers going from Honolulu to San Francisco.

INSURGENTS GO TO TALK IT OVER

Roosevelt Calls Them Fine Fel-
lows, but Does Not Commit
Himself.

THE MAIN ROW WAS AVOIDED

Former President Declines to Al-
low His Name to Be Proposed
for State Office.

OYSTER BAY, July 3.—Representatives Murdock and Madison and Senator Bristow, the Kansas insurgents, had a long conference with Colonel Roosevelt yesterday, discussing the work of congress and the part taken and the reasons therefore by the insurgents.

After the Kansas delegation had left, Mr. Roosevelt referred to them as fine fellows, but declined to enter into any particulars as to the matters under discussion. It was given out, however, that the Ballinger-Pinchot matter was not referred to.

No Petty Offices Wanted.

UTICA, New York, July 3.—A reply was received yesterday to the offer of the Utica Republican Club to suggest and support Colonel Roosevelt for the office of governor, the former President declining to allow his name to be used in that connection.

IOWANS BACK UP
THEIR REPRESENTATIVES

DES MOINES, Iowa, July 3.—The Republican county committee, in session here yesterday, passed a resolution urging President Taft to remove from his cabinet those members who attempted to read the insurgents out of the Republican party.

GAMBLING IN FULL BLAST IN RENO

Gathering of Sports Removes the
Limit From Public Games in
Mining City.

RENO, Nevada, July 3.—The odds are now ten to seven that Jeffries will be the victor in the big fight on Monday, while the backers of the white man are placing money at even that Johnson will not outlast the twenty-first round.

Gambling is in full blast throughout the various resorts of the city, the presence of so many sports making the games particularly big.

A special train arrived yesterday with a great crowd of easterners, including among the excursionists being Lou Hausman, George Considine and Nat Goodwin.

Blasphemous Petitions.

HUTCHINSON, Kansas, July 2.—There will be special religious services in the negro churches of this city tomorrow when all communicants will invoke divine providence to send success to Jack Johnson, the negro, present world's champion, in his battle in the ring with Jim Jeffries at Reno on Monday.

HEAT WAVES IN
EAST BRING DEATH

NEW YORK, July 3.—Fifteen deaths from the heat were reported in this city yesterday. The heat wave continues in its intensive and reports from as far west as Chicago and as far east as Philadelphia tell of scores of prostrations.

TAFT NAMES OFFICIALS.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—J. R. Clark has been appointed solicitor of the department of state, succeeding James Brown, who is appointed solicitor of international arbitration.

Gen. William Marshall is named consulting engineer to the secretary of the interior on the reclamation service.

GERMANS AFTER POLE.

KIEL, July 2.—Prince Henry with the advance party of the Zeppelin polar expedition has sailed from Spitzbergen.



WHAT WE EXPECT THE SECRETARY OF WAR TO BE LIKE.